

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1892.

Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, &c.**

EUCALYPTUS OIL AND INFLUENZA.

"Fall all the preventives, OIL OF EUCALYPTUS, either disguised under fancy names or in its pure state, has earned the most professional and lay support, and up to the present it certainly seems to have vindicated the claims put forward in its behalf."—*Chemist and Druggist*. Feb. 6th, 1892.

DAKINS' STANDARD BRAND OF EUCALYPTUS OIL.

Bottles, 50 cts. and \$1.00

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

We invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves; thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS: (For Invalids and general use).

Per doz. Per Case.

A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18
SHERRIES.	
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50
C Manzanilla, Pale, Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10
CC Superior Old Dry Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule	12
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14
Per Case.	
1 doz. Quarts.	

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	\$4
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50
C St. Julien, Red Capsule	7
D La Rose, Red Capsule	11

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

Per doz. Per Case.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	\$13
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	15
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	20
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1873	
Vintage, Red Capsule	30

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8
B Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8
C Watson's Ablecon-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8
B John Jameson's Fin Old, Green Capsule	10
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.50

RUM.

Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12
Good Leeward Island	\$1.50 per Gallon

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine Maraschino Curacao Heering's Cherry Cordial Chartreuse Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.	
PRICES ON APPLICATION.	

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED AD. 1841.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BLAND BILL.

LONDON, March 26th.

The debate on the Bland Silver Bill in the United States Congress was adjourned until the 11th April.

THE BEHRING SEA FISHERIES.

A war vessel has been ordered to Behring Sea for the purpose of preventing poaching.

(Reuter does not say that the war vessel is a Britisher, but we conclude that it is. However, vertereare care will have to be exercised just now in dealing with this very troublesome question, as both the United States and British Governments are treading on delicate ground—and they know it.) It would be a great pity, at a critical time like the present, were any serious misunderstanding to arise between America and England on account of such a sentimental difference; but it would nevertheless be the utmost folly to ignore the very plain fact that the danger of a rupture is more threatening now than has been the case for many years. Britain is on the eve of a general election, Lord Salisbury is sadly in need of a popular platform, and an energetic foreign policy might possibly prove an effective parrot-cry with the discontented; America is also on the eve of its Presidential election, and everybody knows that to bully John Bull would give the Republican party a hold on the electorate that would be difficult to overturn. This Behring Sea bogie-man ought to have been quashed months ago.—*Edinburgh Review*.

THE SPANISH CRUSADE.

A hundred of Melbourne's unemployed marched without notice, into Scots Church, the other Sunday, and punctuated the Rev. A. Marshall's sermon urging people to give honest workmen either employment or bread with "hears, bears" and loud applause, much to the horror of some and scented Teeknike, just back from the seaside.

A TUG-BOAT passing near H.M.S. *Mercury* in Yokohama Harbour on the 13th inst., says the *Advertiser*, was unfortunate enough to get in the way of a small torpedo fired during practice from the cruiser. The missile stuck in the stern of the craft, but was extracted by the English sailors and returned to the *Mercury* with the usual compliments.

THE SPANISH CRUSADE.

The Spanish cruiser *Reina Cristina*, after having been docked, left for Manila last Wednesday, but meeting heavy weather outside the Leyte-maru Pass, anchored close inshore, and is lying there now. Yesterday the commander, Capt. Pedro Cazalla, who has been unwell for sometime, died somewhat suddenly. The funeral took place this afternoon, at Happy Valley.

HOBART SOCIETY.

An injection of strichnine is said to be a most efficacious remedy for snake-bite.

NEWCHIANG is expected to be open to steamers about the end of the present month.

WE note the arrival here to-day, in the *Loose*, of Capt. H. M. Jones, V.C., British Minister to Siam.

BY late advices from the North, the French gunboat *Elan* was at Kiukiang and the *Inconstant* at Wuhs.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE has agreed to a motion favoring the exclusion of Chinese from America for a further period of ten years.

THE trial of Lieut. Hetherington, United States Navy, in Yokohama, for the murder of Mr. Gower Robinson, was to commence yesterday, March 28th.

It is reported that Herr von Brandt, Minister for Germany, will leave Peking for good at an early date, and will be succeeded by Dr. Stübel, the present consul-general at Shanghai.

"Inquiry" is quite right; Mr. Goss, Holiday & Co., Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and is, of course, just as much responsible as his co-directors for any difficulty concerning the Bank's affairs that may arise. It gives us great sorrow to have to say it, but it may interest our correspondents to know that the gentlemen in the inquiry have a strong case in their favour.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* sarcastically remarks that Sir John Walshaw will not be able to leave Peking until August next because he has "such a mass of back correspondence to get through."

A REGULAR meeting of the Victoria Preceptory will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

THE SOLICITOR'S business in Shanghai of the late Mr. R. F. Walnewright has been taken over by our local firm, Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master. Mr. A. P. Stokes will manage affairs in the Model Settlement.

IT is reported in Japanese papers that the Corean Government has decided to pay an indemnity to Japan for the loss caused by the enforcement at Yuenan of the decree prohibiting the exportation of grain.

A FLASH youth caught by a Chinese detective in the act of selling *Waddington* lottery tickets was haled up at the Police Court this morning and requested by Mr. Wise to contribute five-and-twenty Mexicans to the Treasury. "John" did so, and promised faithfully never to do it again.

WE have been hard at work to-day trying to get to the bottom of this latest Hongkong and Shanghai Bank fiasco, and in our next issue we shall be able to give some interesting details which are probably undreamed of by the majority of our readers.

THE steamship *Chartres Towers*, lately sold to Japan, ran on a rock in Milne's harbour the other day and sustained serious damage. She had four thousand tons of coal on board at the time. The vessel's fore-compartment was full of water, but the pumps were successful in keeping her afloat.

DR WM. E. FALSE, vice-consul for the United States at Amoy, and one of the ablest *Herald* & *Advertiser* journalists who have visited China, has been staying at the Hongkong Hotel since Friday last. Dr. False returns to his post per China and Manila Co.'s steamer *Emeralds* to-morrow, but hope to be able to visit Hongkong on the return of his chief, Dr. E. Beddoe, at an early date.

VARIOUS rumours regarding the whereabouts of the missing Lo Ho-pang, compradore of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, have been flying round the colony to-day. None of them are correct. Nobody knows where the old man has levered to—not even our three-starred detectives. They don't know very much; they are ignorant of where Deputy Yu Sul-wan is at least they say so. But this is such a Kingdom of Heaven. And yet we know all about both Lo Ho-pang and Yu Sul-wan, and we are not professionals in the employ of the Hongkong Government.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Outward.

Action..... steamer, from Haiphong

Cosmopolitan..... " " Shanghai

Clyde..... " " Tientsin

Hallion..... " " Singapore

Loosoo..... " " Bangkok

Aggregating 3,874 tons, registered.

Upward.

Romulus..... steamer, for Moji.

Bansker..... " " Saigon

Nameo..... " " Swatow

Laurier..... " " Amoy

Atwater..... " " Hobart

Glenlyon..... " " Singapore

Amoy..... " " Shanghai

Tsao..... " " Macassar

Aggregating 3,874 tons, registered.

A FORTNIGHT ago Lung Achow, a petti shopkeeper, slanged one of his assistants because he thought the young "help" was "stuck" on his No. 2 wife. From words the pair got to blows and the old man grabbed the worst of it picked up a meat chopper and tickled his antagonist's figure-head with it. Detective Hadden came along, seized the traitor husband, and held him to the lock-up, whilst the wounded man was carried off to the hospital. Today the pair appeared before Mr. Wise in the Police Court and have been legally separated for six solid months—the old man being sent into retirement for that period.

A REGULAR meeting of Zeeland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 1st proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

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of which he personally has been the burning and shining light for the last quarter of a century. Here a preliminary eructation appeared to have the double effect of clearing his throat and freeing his ingenuous thoughts of that plodding English dress with which he usually delights to clothe them, and he delivered himself of his views of the situation, much as follows:—

"There is no doubt about it that the China tea trade is in a bad way in a very critical position. It is fashionable at the present moment—but it does not change or they wouldn't be fashions—to place nothing but Indian and Ceylon tea before the London public. To decry China tea, in fact to cry sticking fish, is the silly inspiration of the moment. And those most guilty of this defamatory practice are the very ones who have fattened and fattened upon the profits of China tea for many a long year past."

"Perhaps there never was a time in the history of the trade when the public got such good value in China tea for their money as they are getting to-day, clean, pure, fragrant, and yet they prefer the coarse, strong, astringent stuff which India and Ceylon turn out by the bushel. Well, if this isn't fashion, and a very curious fashion, too, I should like to know what it is!"

"But you don't think the British public will take to Chinese again, do you?" I asked.

"Can you, never. This year will present one of the best chances of reviving our trade. If we send but small supplies to London our fate is sealed. What is wanted is a large crop, not necessarily of very high quality, at low cost. The attempt must be made to undersell our rivals, and so re-establish ourselves in public favour. The weather all along favours the idea of a crop certainly not smaller than that of last year, and exchange and freight will contribute to lay it down at an unprecedentedly low cost. Personally I don't wish to see high prices at Hankow, and I hope foreign buyers won't pay them."

"You sold just now—that China could undersell India and Ceylon. Is that a fact?" I asked.

"Certainly. I hear that the average cost of the Indian crop is \$1 per lb., and of the Ceylon \$4. The average price paid last year in China was Tis. 16, Shanghai avce, or thereabouts, and that at 25/- exchange, and a possible 25/- per ton freight would make the laid-down cost 7d. per lb."

"Do you think that there is any probability of a reduction of the inward burdens China tea is called upon to bear?"

"I hope not; but I don't think so. The mandarins appear durt—(very strong stomach were the exact words). We native teamen want to see the taxation lightened just as much as foreigners do not wish to pay. nor does it appear to have had much regard for the elaborate reports on the question drawn up by the foreign Chancellors some two years ago. At the risk of being tedious let me once ag in show you how China tea is handicapped. The first charge on the "made leaf" is Tis. 1.25 per picul, the shroffage, in fact, exacted by the various local authorities; then another Tis. 1.25 per picul is the well-known Ilin tax, I lied to defray the cost of protecting the article in transit; and finally there is the Customs export duty of Tis. 2.50 per picul. These make a sum of five "Hai-chun" piculs, a picul, or ad. per lb. So a clean, sweet, strong K-emus at 6d. per lb., and a to Tis. Shantung at 2d. per lb. And if that wouldn't knock the stuffing out of Indian and Ceylon, I don't know what would."

After this flight of fancy on Napoleon's part, I asked him what sort of preparation was being made for the coming season.

"Well," he said, opening his press copy letter book, "this is the substance of what I have written to the native teamen with whom I usually do business—You must be prepared for very much lower prices than you got last year, and a sharp market to commence with. If you don't fire your tea with proper charcoal, tar will develop, and you must look for equals. Tis. 60 per picul, which after all is only 2s. 1d. per lb., will doubtless be paid for a few crack chaps, and then begins the sheer descent. And these are my ideas of safety. I give you last year's prices paid, and the laying down cost in Hawke that you should not exceed this season. "Ningchows...last year Tis. 85 this year 60

70 35
50 25
40 22
30 17
20 14
55 38
45 29
35 21
25 17
18 16
5 12
15 11
12 8
60 40
50 30
40 21
30 18
20 12
26 18
15 13
11 9
8 7
"And do you think that your correspondents will confine themselves to your limits?"

"Well, they certainly ought to be able to buy the leaf in the country to give them a very good profit at my limits. If they exceed them, and grief arises, they will have only themselves to blame."

"As regards the size of the crop, what are your views?"

"Truly, I don't think that on the whole it will turn out to be any smaller than last year's and I hope it will be as big, to prevent being 'crowded out' by Indian shipments. There will be falling-off in the supply of Ningchow tea, as only 250 hours are opened in the Kiangsu districts as against 358 hours last year, and the falling-off will be chiefly visible in the medium Ningchow kinds, which lost money heavily for both producer and shipper. The number of hours in the Hankow districts shows an increase, but supplies will not much exceed last year's. I look for a very large business in tea sets costing from Tis. 7 to Tis. 17. These, then, briefly are my views; a couple of months will show how far I have been off the mark. Just tell me two things before you go: what like are the Russian orders, and how much China tea will London take this year?"

"I could well wish," I rejoined, "that you had asked me something easier. However, it is generally held that Russia orders will be for 30 per cent less tea at 30 per cent less cost."

"Yes," he replied, "but telegrams can alter those conditions." And I was compelled to admit the possibility.

"As regards consumption," I added, "you had better keep your eye on the London Board of Trade figures. If you look them up you will find that the year's deliveries were 233,000,000 lbs., made-up-of

Indian tea 103,000,000
Ceylon 54,000,000
Java 4,000,000
China 74,000,000 to 83,000,000"

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

An epidemic is now prevailing among the cattle in the neighbourhood of Chinkiang, which is carrying off many of the animals.

Very severe weather has been experienced at Ningpo and the vicinity, and several persons have been frozen to death in the last cold spell.

An extensive conflagration took place at Hangchow on the night of the 8th March, resulting in the destruction of nearly eighty houses; but no lives were lost.

Fearing that the genial influence of spring might resurrect the dormant bodies of the myriads of locusts which now lie buried in the ground, the magistrate of Wuhu has offered rewards to farmers for the extermination of these insects, in order to prevent a repetition of the locust pest, which played such sad havoc with the crops last year.

It is said that an English capitalist has obtained sanction from the Chinese Government to prospect and develop some of the mines in the Shingking and Shantung provinces, and that a contract to this effect has been signed by the parties concerned. The company of which this

Englishman is the head, is said to be composed of Chinese as well as foreign shareholders.

Since the Mason episode last year, the authorities have ordered a watch to be kept at the various steamer landings on the Yangtze and along the Coast, with the view of stopping the smuggling of arms and munitions of war. The other morning, upon the arrival of the Shanghai steamer at Ningpo, a suspicious person was seen to land, carrying his luggage upon his shoulders. Upon being questioned by the soldiers stationed there, the man threw down the bundle and ran away. The bundle was opened and a quantity of powder and caps were discovered. The articles have been handed over to the authorities.

CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Chefoo, 21st March, 1892.

From native sources I hear that quite a large number of labourers and artisans are getting ready for the Vladivostock summer campaign, and they are by no means all intended for the sea-going "fisheries" and gold "washeries," but many of them are to be employed on the railway, the work at which is by no means suspended, as late home telegrams would have us believe; it has been merely discontinued by interruption, owing to the infrequency of the winter season in Siberia. By what I can gather from the native contractors for the supply of Shantung coolie labour for Vladivostock, it would seem that the Russians have made up their mind to risk so far the emigration between their "Schastopol" on the Manchurian coast of the Japan Sea, and that immense artery of water communication of Siberia, for the interior of the Arctic continent, the Amur river. Fortunately the geographical notions of my informants are hazy and muddled as to make it difficult to understand exactly where they are going, but comparing notes with what I have learned from other quarters, I think the outlines of what I have given for the destination of the incoming emigration for the ensuing season, must be fairly correct; the foreign agents for the native labour supply here to the Russian market are very reticent on the matter. As soon as the Vladivostock-Amur section of the railway is finished, we may see the resources of Siberia immensely developed; at least the Russians in Vladivostok and Nikolayevsk are ardent and enthusiastic on the subject. I also hear that by the time this railway is ready, a number of river steamers, ordered in Sweden I believe, will be running from Nikolayevsk on the Amur, river—say in about two years' time, as additional immigrant feeders to the Amur-Vladivostock Railway—besides the river steamers already running; the new venture is under the auspices of the influential merchants Messrs. Stibrikoff and Shy-leff. The percentage of skilled labour amongst the intending temporary emigrants this season is quite a large one, and from what I can hear, a good deal of it will be employed at the building of the granite dry dock, of gigantic dimensions, in course of construction under the direction of Messrs. Lindholm & Co. The originally stipulated time for completion of the dock has been extended for five years, and the length is to be increased to 550 feet; and a large number of stone masons are amongst the people contracted for, besides other mechanics connected with the building trade. When finished, this dock will be the most magnificent one in the Far East, and will "lick" if not creation, certainly every other "hollow." This year's Shantung summer exodus for Siberia will commence at an early date and will probably turn out a profitable "spec" for the Japanese and Russian steamers engaged in this special trading trade.

The cost of ships, even though effected by landmen, stops all peace, cleanliness, rest and worship on board; and the bunker costs could indeed be reduced by the same system as cargo, it would be a great boon to sea-officers and men.

We trust that the Times correspondent at Singapore is misinformed, when he telegraphs that mail steamers and cargoes of coal are to be exempt from the operation of the Singapore Ordinance. The Governor of Hongkong very properly held that cargoes of mail steamers should be on the same footing before the law as those of other vessels.

5. Your Lordship will find in the Parliamentary Paper, No. C. 5669 of 1891, on "Working Carriers on Sundays in foreign ports," page 29 that H.M.'s Consul at Lisbon states that the actual laws of Portugal are that vessels shall only load or discharge cargoes on week-days, but that at Lisbon, despite the law, Sunday cargo work is unrestrained. This evil state of things, the Consul ascribes, to a practice of exempting mail steamers from this law and conceding them "packet privilege" to load and unload cargoes on all days alike, which we gradually extended by custom to other ships until Sandys cargo work became an established custom exercised by all vessels, and the law has become obsolete. May not the same thing happen at Singapore, if cargoes of small steamers are given an exemption not accorded to those of other ships—their rivals in trade?

6. A not less objectionable exemption mentioned in the Times telegram from Singapore, is that of coal cargoes. The condition that those cargoes be worked on Sundays by Asiatics is quite illusory. There will still be no rest, peace, cleanliness, or opportunity for worship on board the collars to the officers and crews, any more than if the coal cargoes were worked by Europeans or Africans. The law will simply reflect the labour market against Europeans and Africans, without being any relief whatever to sea-officers and their crews.

7. No doubt, if his Excellency is really approving these exemptions, he may be doing all that would be allowed by the opinion of the temporary British residents at Singapore, who have no continuous interest in the colony such as permanent colonists would have, and are themselves but subordinate agents for houses or firms the heads of which reside at home in England or Scotland, where they are probably Sunday worshippers.

8. But the example of Hongkong shows that the opposition of subordinates of this sort does not suffice the active operation of an Ordinance assimilating the Colonial law to that of the United Kingdom, and founded on just and honest dealing between man and man. So that it is hoped that the Singapore Sunday Cargo Working Ordinance, will not be less far-reaching nor less fair to sea-officers and sailors of all nationalities than that of Hongkong.

9. With very cordial thanks to your lordship for all that you are so nobly doing to bring the Sunday cargo working laws of the Crown colonies into harmony with those of the self-governing colonies and of the United Kingdom, and thus promoting justice and fair dealing towards sailors, I am, etc., etc.

10. The present steamer Maris, I have nothing to add just now to my last news on that subject which I gave you; but repeat again that the salvage party in charge of Mr. J. Dick are deserving of every success.—Shanghai Mercury.

T'SINGKIAH P.U.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

March 8th, 1892.

Once again have we turned our back on spring and plunged into midwinter. After having several heavy days the snow began to fall on Thursday, March 3rd, then more fell on Friday and Saturday night, and we had a fall of four inches, making about 8½ to 9 inches of snow altogether. The thermometer ranged from 36° to 21° F. night and morning, but the snow was melting fast through the middle of the day. Such weather grieves hard with the poor people, especially the beggars as they are not able to get about and ply their vocation, not a few of them having to go about on their hands and knees.

The present Taotai, Liu Tsu-ll, by name, is greatly pleased by the popularity of his fidelity in office. During the winter, fearing robbery and Kalo Ho-tai men, he would often be out in disguise till 3 and 4 a.m., inspecting the city and keeping up with the state of affairs not satisfied fully on his rounds as so many officials do. The natives say he is one in a thousand, and his efforts to further the welfare of the city are the more commendable seeing he is quite an old man, 60 or thereabouts.

A few days ago a fire broke out not far from a fire station on the north bank of the Grand Canal, and was got under control before many straw houses were consumed. It was said to be the work of an incendiary and originated behind a teashop. The proprietor of this teashop was taken up by the magistrate and would have been beaten for his carelessness if the fire had been accidental, but as all the evidence pointed to incendiarism, the proprietor, though the loser of his teashop and yet declared innocent, was condemned to wear a wooden collar three days at the cost of the firm,

The explanation of this is that if nothing were done to the teashop man at whose house the fire originated, the neighbours who suffered by the fire would blame him and try to force him to make reparation because his enemy had set fire to his shop. But the magistrate, punishing the proprietor by making him wear the wooden collar, stops the mouths of the neighbours, who dare not say a word. Thus the father of the people dispenses justice and restores peace among his children of the Great Pure Kingdom.

During the above mentioned fire a man was caught stealing a box from one of the houses. This is a dreadful offence and the punishment is heavy. The man, with his hands tied, was put in a wooden cage, and the adjustable top, fitting closely around his neck, was raised to such a height that the man was obliged to stand up on the soles of his feet; he practically hung himself. This punishment is continuous, no respite being allowed during the night and no food being supplied to the criminal. The cage containing this offender was put outside the magistrate's yams and warning to others, and a wholesome warning it must have been, for after a day and a half of unspeakable agony he succumbed to his terrible punishment. Such punishment generally releases the prisoner by death in three days but the cold weather probably lessened the time in this case.—N. C. Daily News.

To-day's Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.



GREAT ATTRACTION FOR THURSDAY NEXT, March 31st.

WRESTLING!

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1892.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—120 per cent, premium, nominal.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £5,000 paid up, 26½ per cent; dis. sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$200 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—\$71 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$60 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent, premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent, premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent, premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$89 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$61 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$102 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$105, nominal.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$282 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$14 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—30 per cent, premium, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—27½ per cent, discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$35 per share, sellers.
The Steam Lunch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—27 per cent, premium, buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$16 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$50 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$8 per share, buyers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—nominal.
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$10, sellers.
Punjom and Sunglue Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$8 per share, sales and sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sales and buyers.
Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
The Balnearia Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, nominal.
Tongku Coal Mining Co.—\$290 per share, buyers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—20 cents per share, buyers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—£8, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$120 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$40 per share, nominal.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$18 per share, buyers.
Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$51 per share, sales and buyers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$64 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sales.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—nominal.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kwoon Wharf and Godown Company—\$50 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$105 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share, nominal.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$71 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$10 per share, nominal.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$9 per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$44 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank, T. T. 2/01
Bank Bills, on demand 2/01
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/10
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/07
On PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/48
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/57
On India, T. T. 2/20
On Demand 2/20
On SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 72
Private, 30 days' sight 72

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of China*, from Vancouver, left Yokohama on the morning of the 27th instant for Kobe, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Yanpan*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The China Shipping's Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Danfa*, from London and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 24th instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Myrmidon* left Singapore on the morning of the 27th instant, and is expected here on the 2nd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Adele*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 27th instant at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bengala*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and is due here on the 3rd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Melissa* left London on the 2nd instant.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. Frank Adam, Mr. and Mrs. Keir Mackintosh.
Mr. Manuel Amor, Mr. James McWilliams.
Major & Mrs. Anderson, Lt. & Mrs. H. Minae.
Mr. H. Arkell, Mr. T. Mitchell.
Mr. & Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. Morgan.
Miss Armstrong, Miss Myra.
Mr. R. D. J. M. Austin, Mr. Carl Niels.
Mr. A. S. Becknell, Hon. G. T. M. O'Brien, Colonial Secretary.
Miss C. A. Bostock, Miss O'Brien.
Mr. Howard Bran, Mr. J. H. Ormerod.
Mr. R. E. Brierley, Mr. H. Porta.
Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Brown, Mr. C. Pott.
Capt. Burgess-Watson, Mr. E. G. Raphael.
R.N.; Mr. E. Rocher.
Miss F. Routledge.
Colonel Caulley, Miss Stewart.
Major & Mrs. Chapman, Mr. A. Currie, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Dale, Mrs. Stewart.
Mrs. and Miss Dobson, Mr. F. Thorald.
Mr. J. C. H. Dunlop, Captain A. Tillett.
Dr. E. S. Fales, Hon. W. J. Trickett.
Mr. G. Farwell, Major Turner.
Misses Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. H. Walnewright.
Mr. James Harrison, Mr. Mrs. and Miss A. W. Walshaw.
Mrs. Chas. Howitt, Captain Watson, 90th Regt.
Mr. R. D. Hitchcock, Mr. R. Wallst.
Miss Hitchcock, Captain Watson, 90th Regt.
Miss Hunter, Mrs. Watson.
Mr. W. Jackson, Mr. J. G. Watson.
Mr. W. Johnson, Mr. F. E. White.
Mr. Wm. Kirk, M.D., Colonel Wilbraham.
Mr. Lawrence, Miss Fanny Wilcox.
Mr. F. Lemon, Lord Grey de Wilton.
Mr. & Mrs. H. F. Lewis, Hon. H. E. Wodehouse.
Sir F. B. & Lady Feyell, C.M.G.
Mr. Leigh S. Lynch, Mr. C. Wyndham.
Misses Mackenzie (2), Mrs. W. H. Wyndham.
Mr. J. MacGregor.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

28th March, 1892.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Lat.	Long.	Wind.	W.	W.	W.	W.
Macau	22° 16'	113° 16'	N	W	S	E	SW
Tokio	35° 16'	139° 16'	N	W	S	E	SW
Nagasaki	33° 16'	130° 16'	N	W	S	E	SW
Shanghai	31° 16'	120° 16'	N	W	S	E	SW
Fukien	26° 16'	118° 16'	N	W	S	E	SW
Amoy	25° 16'	117° 16'	N	W	S	E	SW
Aspin	26° 05'	116° 55'	N	W	S	E	SW
Swain	26° 05'	116° 55'	N	W	S	E	SW
Victoria Peak	26° 05'	116° 55'	N	W	S	E	SW
Cause	26° 05'	116° 55'	N	W	S	E	SW
Macau	22° 16'	113° 16'	N	W	S	E	SW
Hongkong	22° 16'	113° 16'	N	W	S	E	SW
Colonia	20° 50'	115° 50'	N	W	S	E	SW
Manila	14° 50'	120° 50'	N	W	S	E	SW
Port St. Louis	26° 50'	116° 50'	N	W	S	E	SW

Rain has fallen quickly. Gradient steep, for north-east winds. Weather overcast, cool and wet. (Issued at 10 a.m.)
Relative humidity 3-Humidity in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit, 3-Humidity in percentage of saturation, 4-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 5-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 6-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 7-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 8-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 9-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 10-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 11-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 12-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 13-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 14-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 15-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 16-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 17-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 18-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 19-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 20-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 21-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 22-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 23-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 24-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 25-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 26-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 27-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 28-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 29-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 30-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 31-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 32-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 33-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 34-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 35-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 36-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 37-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 38-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 39-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 40-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 41-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 42-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 43-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 44-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 45-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 46-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 47-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 48-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 49-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 50-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 51-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 52-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 53-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 54-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 55-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 56-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 57-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 58-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 59-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 60-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 61-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 62-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 63-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 64-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 65-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 66-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 67-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 68-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 69-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 70-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 71-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 72-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 73-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 74-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 75-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 76-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 77-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 78-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 79-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 80-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 81-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 82-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 83-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 84-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 85-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 86-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 87-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 88-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 89-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 90-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 91-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 92-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 93-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 94-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 95-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 96-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 97-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 98-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 99-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation, 100-Relative humidity in percentage of saturation.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 35, H. Hygom, 28th March.—Haliphong 27th March, and Holow 27th, General and Pigs.—A. R. Martyn.

COSMOPOLITAN, German steamer, 551, W. T. Schaefer, 26th March.—Haliphong 25th March, General.—Wieles & Co.

CLYDE, British steamer, 2,168, J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R., 26th March.—Shanghai 26th March, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. Co.

HARBOUR, British steamer, 283, J. S. Roach, 29th March.—Tamsui 27th March, Amoy 26th, and Swatow 28th, General.—D. Lapwak & Co.

PEKING, German steamer, 054, F. Schultz, 29th March.—Shanghai 26th March, General.

GLENKE, British steamer, 2,246, R. Webster, 29th March.—London 11th Feb., and Singapore 22nd March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOO SOO, British steamer, 1,020, Benson, 29th March.—Bangkok 22nd March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

THISE, Austrian steamer, 1,848, F. Koszorowicz, 29th March.—Macao, Singapore 22nd March, General.—D. Sasoon, Sons & Co.

WILDFIRE, British steamer, 1,031, A. George, 28th March.—Saigon 22nd March, General.—W. Kee.

DEUTZER, German steamer, 1,108, W. A. Dines, 26th March.—Saigon 21st March, Rice.—Siemens & Co.

ELECTRA, German steamer, 1,054, Th. Hildebrandt, 28th March.—Kobe 22nd March, General.—Siemens & Co.

ELSA, German steamer, 747, M. Jebsen, 23rd March.—Tourane 20th March, General.—Wieles & Co.

FAIRIES, British steamer, 177, Captain McIsaac, —Hongkong Government tender.

HERSIPER, German steamer, 1,116, L. Madson, 28th March.—Hamburg 6th Feb., and Singapore 20th March, General.—Siemens & Co.

MONTANES, Spanish steamer, 222, Valencia Vene, 16th March.—Manila 15th March, Balicasag.—Order.

NIKARIA, British steamer, 1,000, Wm. H. Walker, 20th March.—San Francisco 1st March, Honolulu 4th, and Yokohama 23rd, Mails and General.—O. & S. S. Co.

BERNICE, Austrian steamer, 1,740, P. Morris, 21st March.—Shanghai 18th March, General.—D. Sasoon, Sons & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,636, A. George, 26th March.—Saigon 22nd March, General.—Wieles & Co.

DEUTZER, German steamer, 1,108, W. A. Dines, 26th March.—Saigon 21st March, Rice.—Siemens & Co.

ELSA, German steamer, 747, M. Jebsen, 23rd March.—Tourane 20th March, General.—Wieles & Co.

FAMUS, British steamer, 177, Captain McIsaac, —Hongkong Government tender.

HERSIPER, German steamer, 1,116, L. Madson, 28th March.—Hamburg 6th Feb., and Singapore 20th March, General.—Siemens & Co.

MONTEVIDEO, Spanish steamer, 222, Valencia Vene, 16th March.—Manila 15th March, Balicasag.—Order.

NIKARIA, British steamer, 1,000, Wm. H. Walker, 20th March.—San Francisco 1st March, Honolulu 4th, and Yokohama 23rd, Mails and General.—O. & S. S. Co.

BERNICE, Austrian steamer, 1,740, P. Morris, 21st March.—Shanghai 18th March, General.—D. Sasoon, Sons & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,636, A. George, 26th March.—Saigon 22nd March, General.—Wieles & Co.

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